

THE CLAY CITY TIMES.

M. P. O'MARA, Editor

We are Here to Help Clay City, the Surrounding Country and Ourselves.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

VOL. XX.

CLAY CITY, KY., THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

NO. 36

OPENING GUN IS FIRED BY STANLEY

Thousands Attend Rally of Kentucky Democrats at Glasgow

Party Leaders Jubilant

Burgoo is Served in Huge Quantities—Stanley Explains Democratic Platform and Says He Will Carry Out Good Road Pledges—Rousts the Republicans.

Glasgow, Ky., September 20.—Special trains conveyed thousands of Kentucky Democrats, from all sections of the state, to the noteworthy event of the formal opening of the Democratic campaign for state, judicial and legislative offices.

The sparkling oratory of former Congressman A. O. Stanley, their nominee, pleased the multitude of voters and co-laborers for the cause of Democracy. Mr. Stanley spoke, in part, as follows:

On the 31st day of August, 1915, the Democracy of Kentucky in Convention assembled, rededicated itself to the service of the people and the



A. O. STANLEY.

faith of the Fathers, by adopting without a dissenting voice, a platform specifically pledging its nominees to the highest service of the commonwealth. Not the least important of its covenants was an unequivocal pledge to stubbornly oppose that most insidious foe to every righteous reform—"invisible government." On the same day, the Constitutional Convention of the State of New York heard from the lips of its President, Elihu Root, a most startling declaration, the more surprising when you consider the previous political alignments of the speaker and the character of his auditors.

"What is," said Mr. Root, "the Government of this State, the Government of the Constitution? Oh, no; not half of the time or half way. * * * The Government of the State has presented two different lines of activity, one of the constitutional and statutory officers of the State, and the other—they call them party bosses—the system they call 'invisible government.' * * *

"* * * It is all wrong. It is all wrong that the Government not authorized by the people should be continued superior to the Government that is authorized by the people."

Says Mr. Root, the fake government even in the imperial State of New York for years has been stronger than the true government. The inordinate power of such a government is not realized because it is not seen. Were all its selfish, and sinister purposes, all its secret operations, all its multitudinous misdeeds exposed in their naked hideousness to the view of honest men, they would recoil in disgust and horror from this modern and monstrous perversion of popular government.

Every public servant, every political organization seeks preferment or

power, either through public approval or the secret favor of this all-pervading and unseen influence known as "invisible government." Public men and political organizations have displayed a morbid ingenuity in their efforts to secure the approval of an unsuspecting public by glittering generalities and meaningless platitudes while filling their slush funds from its inexhaustible coffers. An alert and discerning public demands not high sounding professions of party loyalty but it demands explicit promises, the adoption of concrete reforms and the remedy of known abuses—the restraint of the activities of the lobbyist and the lawlessness of the trust.

Such legislation while demanded by the people is peculiarly obnoxious to those who are to be affected by it, and too often incur the implacable and noiseless hostility of "invisible government." The makers of party platforms, and the candidates upon them, often find themselves between the conflicting forces which Root so graphically described, the people demanding a pledge of faithful service and the interests the omission of such pledges. For that reason, more significance should attach to the omissions in a political platform than to the things which are actually said. From the things which are said, you can, in a measure, determine what the party proposes to do for the people, and from those things which are omitted, you may know with reasonable certainty what the same party is about to do to them. Thus it will be seen there is an endless conflict between the advocates of honest government and these emissaries of plunder and privilege, who come to party leaders like Nicodemus by night, insisting upon silence and a covert understanding to commit the party to no policy which may result in the punishment of their enemies or the protection of the public.

The platform of a political party has an infinitely greater significance than the utterances of its candidate. One is the solemn covenant of the many thousands of men and the other is perchance the private opinion of a single individual.

Analysis of the Republican Platform.

For that reason, I shall in the very beginning, call your attention to a brief analysis of the declarations upon which all the candidates of the Republican Party stand and which has been described by the head of the ticket as his party's "word of honor" which "when accepted by the suffrage of the people to whom it is given, becomes a solemn contract sealed with the great seal of the Commonwealth. * * * A covenant with the people of Kentucky."

What covenant has Mr. Morrow or his party made to protect the State from the "miners and sappers" of very form of free government and honest endeavor? Search it, and from beginning to end, from Alpha to Omega, there is not a line, not a word, not a syllable against "invisible government," not a pledge to the people to cleanse the Legislature of corruption or the corruptionist, not a semblance of an anti-lobby plank or an anti-trust declaration. Why in the name of reason and justice and common sense, did not my distinguished opponent, who was present when that platform was reported, arise in that Convention and say then as he says now, "the Third House is still greater than the people's house; still throws upon it its dark and damning shadow; while open graft and brazen lobbying is charged by Kentucky's greatest Democratic editor?" Why did he utter no warning that such an omission would be regarded as the evidence of inexcusable ignorance or the badge of cowardness and of shame? He calls a Democratic Legislature to task for failing to pass an anti-lobby bill, but neither he nor his party offer to the people one ray of hope that in the event of his election he will suggest or will enact, such a law.

Invisible Government.
The Democracy of Kentucky, pure and undefiled, has declared war upon this monstrous thing, "invisible government." Elihu Root on the same day in the very citadel of privilege and plunder admitted:

"Both parties are alike; all parties are alike. The system extends through all. * * * I assert this perversion of democracy, this robbing of democracy of its virility can be changed as truly as the system under which Walpole governed, the Commons of England by bribery, as truly as the atmosphere which made the Credit Mobilier scandal possible

Killed By Kick From Blind Mule

Joseph Toler, living on Black Creek, about a mile and a half from town, was almost instantly killed Saturday by a kick from a mule he was working. Accompanied by his son, Greene, he was hauling logs out to be sawed using a mule and a horse. The mule had several times refused to pull and Mr. Toler stood right behind it to apply the whip. After striking it once, the animal lashed out, one hoof catching Mr. Toler just over the heart. Crying out, "Lord have mercy on me," Mr. Toler sank to the ground, and expired almost at once.

Coroner S. V. Larison was called and summoned a jury composed of P. L. Lamberson, J. B. Patton, W. S. White, Claude Alexander, L. R. Patton and E. Williams, who after viewing the body and hearing the evidence of the boy, who was the only witness, returned a verdict to the effect that death was caused by a kick from the mule.

The mule was known to be of a mean disposition and was blind and young Toler had warned his father of the danger when standing behind it to apply the whip.

Toler is survived by his wife and several children.

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon, burial being at the Patton graveyard on Black Creek.

Prof. Mitchell To Preach Here.

Prof. W. B. Mitchell, of Kentucky Wesleyan College, will have charge of the Clay City circuit this year. Prof. Mitchell is a member of the Kentucky Conference. He will be assisted by M. P. McClure, a sophomore at the college and a local preacher. Prof. Mitchell will preach at Rosslyn next Sunday.

Stock Sales.

R. L. Tipton bought 23 head of 1100 pound steers from H. S. Christopher, of Spout Spring, at 7 1/4 cents. He also bought a number of fat heifers from different parties at 6 cents.

Caswell Goff, of Clark county, bought 25 head of 900 pound steers from Shelt McKinney, at 7 cents.

in the Congress of the United States and has been blown away by the force of public opinion.

"We can take this one step toward not robbing the people of their part in government, but toward robbing an irresponsible autocracy of its indefensible and unjust and undemocratic control of government, and restoring it to the people to be exercised by the men of their choice and their control."

From the north woods to the Everglades of Florida and from Cape May to the Golden Gate, from the valleys to the mountain tops, the length and breadth of the land is filled with what Mr. Root has well described as the "deep and sullen and long-continued resentment at being governed by men not of the people's choosing."

(Continued on Page Six.)

STANTON.

(By P. O. Derthick.)

Colson Blackburn entered school at Berea last week.

Bob Blackburn was home last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Catron were called to Lexington Wednesday of this week.

Henry Daniel's son and wife, from Iowa, are visiting them this week.

Fred Ware has taken charge of the Boone House, formerly managed by Mrs. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid. Bush, of Winchester, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Crowe over Sunday.

Little Marian Atkinson has entirely recovered from diphtheria, and returned to Beattyville with her parents last week.

Ben Miller, of Frenchburg, and Miss Ollie Morrison, of Tabor, were married at the home of the writer Tuesday. Mrs. Miller is niece of Mrs. Cora Gamboe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ewen, of New Ross, Ind., are visiting their automobile. Mrs. Ewen was formerly Miss Madge Welch.

The writer was in Perry and Letcher counties for several days coming home Tuesday afternoon, and has not had time to gather all the news for this week.

Charley Crowe returned Saturday from Kimberlin Heights, Tenn., and has entered school here to take the first year of college work. Charley thought it

was too lonesome and too far from home to be in Tennessee.

A check for \$5.00 was received from Strander Snowden for the cemetery fence. Mrs. M. Burgher and Mrs. Johnson, of Clay City, each sent a dollar. Will all who subscribed send in at once so we can know what to depend on for the fence. \$60 has been subscribed and we need \$100, and \$300 will be required if we put an iron fence in front.

Young Couple Married.

Miss Edna Childers, of Pine Ridge, and James Swope, of McCormick, were married last Wednesday. They will make their home at Campton, where the groom is employed as depot agent.

Will Work Two Days on Road

Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday October 1, have been selected as the days to work on the road at the Granny Howard hill as far as where the new road runs into Stanton. Many of the leading men and boys have promised to furnish teams and help, and any one that travels over this road is invited to assist by giving two days where possible, or even one day or one hour. The result of the work will be published in the Times, with the names of those who help, and the time they put in. Any suggestions concerning the road will be cheerfully received.

J. W. Burton,
Gen. Manager.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CLAY CITY NATIONAL BANK
at Clay City, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business Sept 2, 1915

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts [notes held in bank]	\$83,320.41
Overdrafts, unsecured	205.74
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	25,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned	
unpledged	20,681.25
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank, \$2,000	
Less amount unpaid, 1,000.	1,000.00
Banking house, 1,000.00	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	2,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	4,667.01
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities 7,216.42	11,883.43
Due from other banks and bankers	134.91
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	36.15
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK:	
Total coin and certificates	3,163.09
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5% of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	\$149,674.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	8,000.00
Undivided profits	2,581.31
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	581.00
Circulating notes	\$25,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	28.18
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	\$4,645.80
Total deposits	\$4,673.98
Bills Payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	5,000.00
Total	\$149,674.29

STATE OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF ROWAN, ss:

I, A. T. Whitt, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. T. Whitt, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of September, 1915
Harlan Blair, Notary Public
My Commission expires March 9, 1916

Correct—Attest:

Frank B. Russell,
Geo. Hon.
James B. Hall, } Directors.

THE TIMES.

A Democratic Newspaper

Eighteen Years Old

The Best Weekly in this Section.

M. P. O'Mara

Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter at the Post Office at Clay City, Ky., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

A HOME-MADE PAPER.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1915

This is a bad year for a Democrat to vote for a Republican nominee. In fact, any year is a bad one to do that, but this is a particularly inopportune time. Next year is a presidential year and the vote in Kentucky this year will have an influence upon the vote in 1916. It would be an international calamity not to re-elect Woodrow Wilson next year. If, by any mischance, Kentucky should go Republican this year it might be the means of bringing about the defeat of the Democratic ticket in the next Presidential election. The result of the election in this state in 1915 will have a far-reaching influence upon the national election in 1916. The Republicans are going to make the fight of their lives as Morrow's speeches throughout the state have indicated, and it behooves every Democrat to get right behind the ticket and work for the success of the party.

The speeches of Hon. Edwin Morrow up to date have been disappointing to the Republicans. Being a nephew of the late Senator Bradley and bearing some resemblance in appearance to his uncle, his party associates were hopeful that this new leader might infuse new life into the sickly and failing form of Republicanism, but such hopes have been blighted by the commonplace utterances of the Republican candidate for Governor. His speeches so far have been not only tame and ineffective, but contain many statements not based on facts.—Owensboro Inquirer.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sale—A good typewriter, nearly new and in perfect condition. Apply to I. S. Boone, Stanton, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Cannel coal at \$4.00 a ton, delivered. See H. G. Crabtree.

Has New Lease on Life Doyle Says

Declares Tanlac Relieved Him of Indigestion And Sluggishness

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—M. J. Doyle, of 1127 West Jefferson street, this city, says Tanlac taught him to relish his food after he supposed he had lost his appetite permanently. Mr. Doyle is a route man for the Adams Express Company.

"My digestion was all out of shape," he said recently. "It got to be so bad that I ate almost nothing, and didn't enjoy what I did eat. After a meal I felt worse than I had before. Warm weather made me feel listless and no account, but in damp weather, I was subject to bad-colds."

"I dragged along with my work in a half hearted way. My nerves were in bad shape. I didn't sleep well."

"In the course of my business it was suggested to me several times that I try Tanlac, and I decided to do it. The first bottle did me a world of good, and now I feel as though I had a new lease on life. I am glad to tell others how much good this remarkable medicine has done me, in the hope that others may derive as much benefit from it as I have."

Tanlac, the peerless preparation, can now be obtained in Clay City from Eaton & McGuire and in Stanton from Hardwick & Co.

GENET

T. J. Ponder, of Xena, was here last Thursday buying cattle.

G. R. Crabtree, the nursery salesman, was here Thursday, on business.

Weed Adams, the hoop man, made a shipment of hoops to the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of Lexington, last week.

Mrs. Belle Martin has dried 10 bushels of apples by the kiln process.

Old fashioned "apple peelings" are the order of the day now, and the young folks seem to enjoy them fine.

ROSSLYN.

Z. T. Hall was slightly injured last week when his horse ran away, throwing him from the buggy.

Several from here attended the court day sales at Mt. Sterling Monday.

O. N. Crowe attended the fair at Louisville last week, and had a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Ewen, of New Ross, Ind., are visiting relatives and friends here.

A. M. Lowe was at Nada last week looking after his timber business.

A big revival meeting will be held on Catt Creek, commencing Sept. 28. Rev. J. T. Adams, who organized the church here several years ago, will be in charge of the meeting and will be assisted by Rev. L. F. Martin. Everybody is invited to attend the services.

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Clay City, Kentucky

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Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has been in effect for 25 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

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We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

Weber \$110.00
Steinway 92.00
Chickering 90.00
Kimball 95.00
Starck 195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

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There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

GARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

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Shampooing and Scalp Treatment

RAILROAD TIME TABLE
Lexington & Eastern Railway Company.

Eastbound.		Westbound.	
No. 1.		No. 4.	
Daily.		Daily.	
7:05 A.M.	Lexington	2:50 P.M.	
7:55 A.M.	Winchester	1:45 P.M.	
8:15 A.M.	L. & E. Junc.	1:30 P.M.	
8:45 A.M.	Clay City	1:00 P.M.	
9:27 A.M.	Camp. Junc.	12:22 P.M.	
10:18 A.M.	Maloney	11:19 A.M.	
11:20 A.M.	Jackson	10:20 A.M.	
1:44 P.M.	Hazard	8:06 A.M.	
3:35 P.M.	Whitesburg	6:20 A.M.	
4:18 P.M.	McRoberts	5:40 A.M.	
No. 3.		No. 2.	
Daily.		Daily.	
1:45 P.M.	Lexington	8:50 A.M.	
2:37 P.M.	Winchester	8:00 A.M.	
2:55 P.M.	L. & E. Junc.	7:37 A.M.	
3:28 P.M.	Clay City	7:00 A.M.	
4:12 P.M.	Camp. Junc.	6:19 A.M.	
5:00 P.M.	Maloney	5:35 A.M.	
6:00 P.M.	Jackson	4:45 A.M.	
6:13 P.M.	Quicksand	4:31 A.M.	
No. 5.		No. 6.	
Daily.		Daily.	
6:30 A.M.	Jackson	5:45 P.M.	
6:47 A.M.	Haddix	5:45 A.M.	
8:48 A.M.	Hazard	3:26 P.M.	
10:43 A.M.	Whitesburg	1:27 P.M.	
11:30 A.M.	McRoberts	12:45 P.M.	

W. A. RUSSELL,
P. T. M.,
Louisville.

County School Items.

Mrs. Myrtle Burgher has commenced a moonlight school, and reports splendid success. She has ten pupils enrolled, their ages ranging from 27 to 65 years.

A very interesting debate was given Wednesday at the Hatchers Creek school the seventh grade debating the question, "Resolved, that the horse is a more useful animal than the cow." The affirmative side won.

A moonlight school, conducted by Dudley Caudill, was started at Spencer school Monday night. Other teachers who are conducting moonlight schools are Miss Billings, at Hatton Creek, Miss Benningfield, at Chopchestnut, Miss Tutt at Darlingsville and Ira G. Proffitt, at Rogers Chapel.

A Sunday school has been organized at Chopchestnut with H. S. Martin as superintendent.

Mrs. Bohannon paid a pleasant visit to Hatton Creek school Monday.

Cane Creek school opened Monday Sept. 13, with Everett Randall as teacher. The attendance is satisfactory.

The boys won this week in the written historical contest at Rogers Chapel school, Emory Rogers having the best paper.

At Rosslyn a number of pupils have been kept out of school on account of the diphtheria epidemic, but as no new cases have developed, it is hoped the attendance will become regular again.

Several of those on the census at McCormick have left the district. The school was closed last week on account of diphtheria.

Rheumatism and Allied Pains--They Must Go.

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloans Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloans Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of Sloans. 25c and 50c. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as 25c size.

"Some Snake."

A few days ago a large black snake was killed near Argyle, and on cutting it open it was discovered to contain 51 young ones. This seems an incredible number of young ones for one snake to mother, but the count is vouched for by several who saw them. The snake was of a variety never seen before in this part of the country, and was identified after some time by an Indian doctor, as a "French rattlesnake," which is very common in the south but seldom seen this far north. The snake had no rattles, but a button, similar to that on rattlesnakes, was on the end of the tail. It is not known how the reptile got to this part of the country.

LOCUST BORER.

Does Large Amount of Damage in State--A Method of Control Sought. A feature of forest protection which has been brought to the attention of the state forester's office is the locust borer, an insect which attacks locust trees. The black locust has been extensively planted in Kentucky for posts, and there is hardly a farm in Kentucky that does not utilize to a more or less extent black locust in this way. Several farm owners have planted extensive locust groves for the purpose of having posts available when needed. Also the railroads and mining companies have planted black

HIS MAKEUP MADE TROUBLE

Prominent Indianapolis Man Was Called on to Do Some Strenuous Explaining to Officer.

The next time G. Edgar Turner takes part in a minstrel show he probably will remove his makeup before he starts home.

Mr. Turner was one of the end men in the Third Christian church minstrel show last week. After the performance he started to his home in Park avenue, nearby, immediately, not taking time to restore his face to its once lily whiteness. To make the quickest time he went up an alley and there was where he got into trouble. A policeman stopped him and wished an explanation. Mr. Turner thought the jokes that had been perpetrated at the show had taken pretty well with the audience, so he could not believe he was being arrested for that.

Being a lawyer and sizing up the situation, he at once began his argument for the defense. He explained that he was not a real negro; that he had been to a minstrel show and was taking the shortest way home. Then the policeman explained that a negro had been murdered by another negro in that vicinity not many days ago and that the police had been watching for the offender.

Just why the police thought the negro who committed the murder would come back to the scene of his crime was not explained as far as is known.—Indianapolis News.

WAR'S SHADOW OVER PARIS

French Capital is Feeling the Stress Much More Than is British Metropolis.

Paris still contains a goodly proportion of its idle American colony, many of them useless, too-rich boys, others to be met with caution, and they are still to be found with the women whose business it is to part the fool from his money at certain cosmopolitan resorts.

A kindly soul asked a friend to dinner at one of these places. They dined, wisely if not too well, but most extravagantly expensively. It is possible still, as it always has been, to eat cheaply and admirably in Paris. It is also possible to eat dearly and badly, particularly in places opened expressly for the tourist trade.

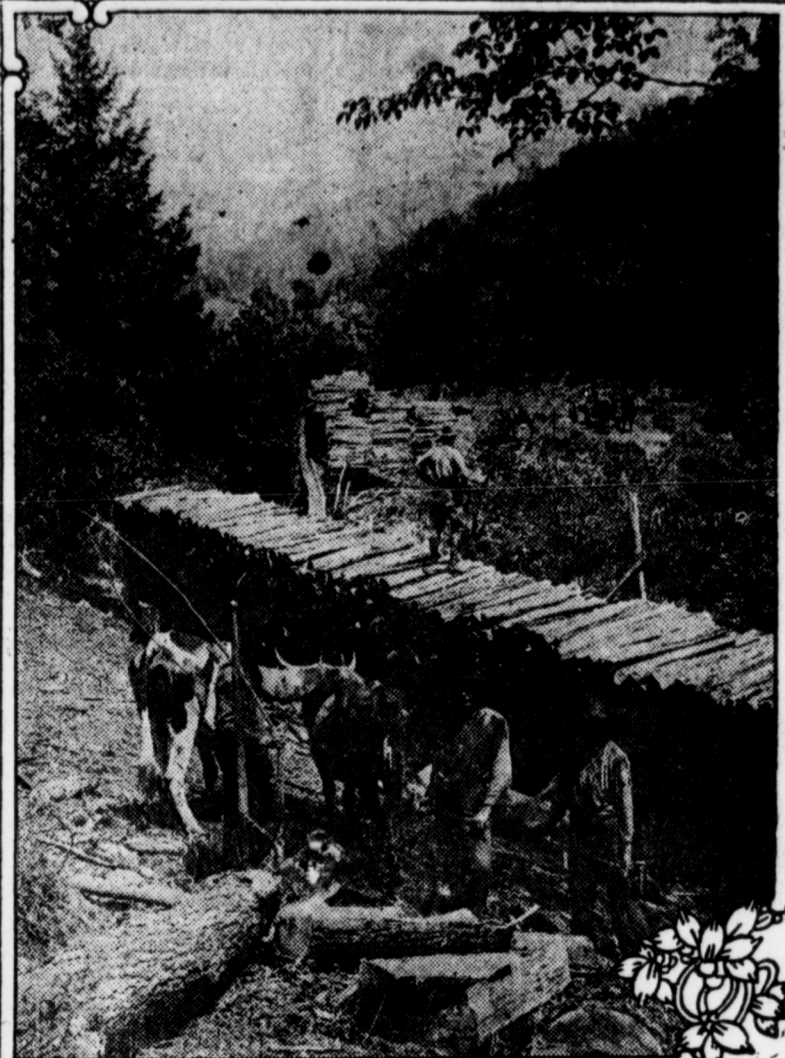
Three or four Paris theaters are open in the afternoon, finding immense difficulty in casting the plays with every actor under forty-five at the front. The rest are closed, as are all the music halls except Olympia and a few small places in Montmartre. The French are astonished when they are told that business is as usual in London's places of entertainment, and when it is explained that in London only a few families have paid the toll of war, they suggest once more (it is a suggestion I have often heard) that they are not bearing their full share of the heavy burden of the fight.—Exchange.

Why Sardines Are Scarce.

Handlers of foreign canned goods, whose troubles have been legion since the European war upset normal trade conditions, are now complaining of the frequency with which contractors abroad break their delivery contracts. This practice, it was said in local jobbing circles yesterday, has obtained to a wide extent in the matter of sardine shipments. As is customary, firms here contracted with packers in Norway and other countries for specific quantities of the fish. Foreign governments, however, with agents on the spot, have been offering the packers much higher prices than the contract rates made with Americans, with the result that the packers in many instances are yielding to temptation and jumping their obligations with houses here. Scarcity of foreign sardines in this market, together with advancing prices, are the result.

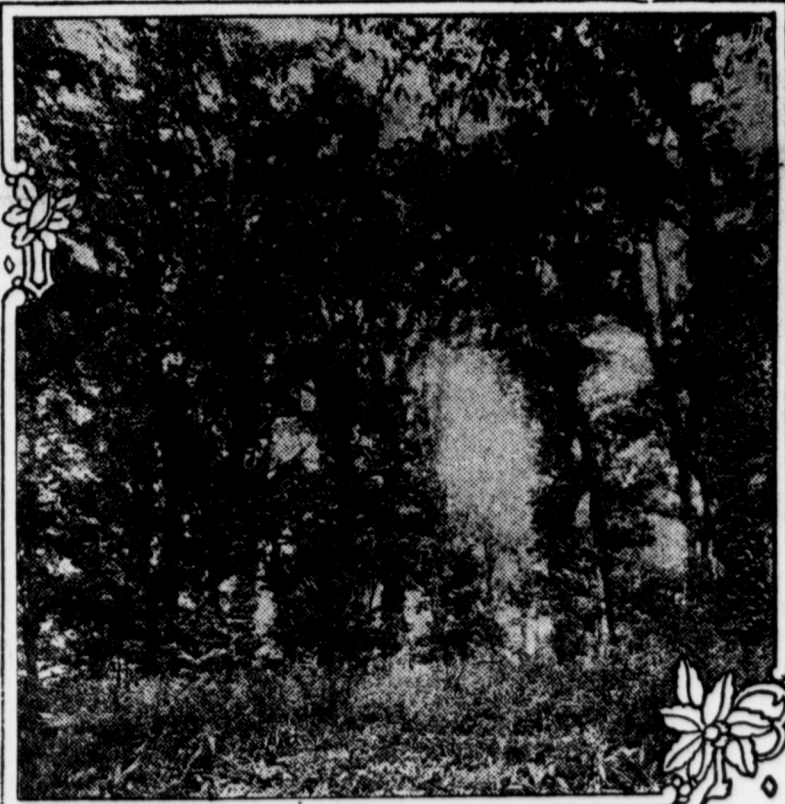
Advertising in The Times will pay you. If you don't believe it, let us convince you by a trial.

A Forest Industry



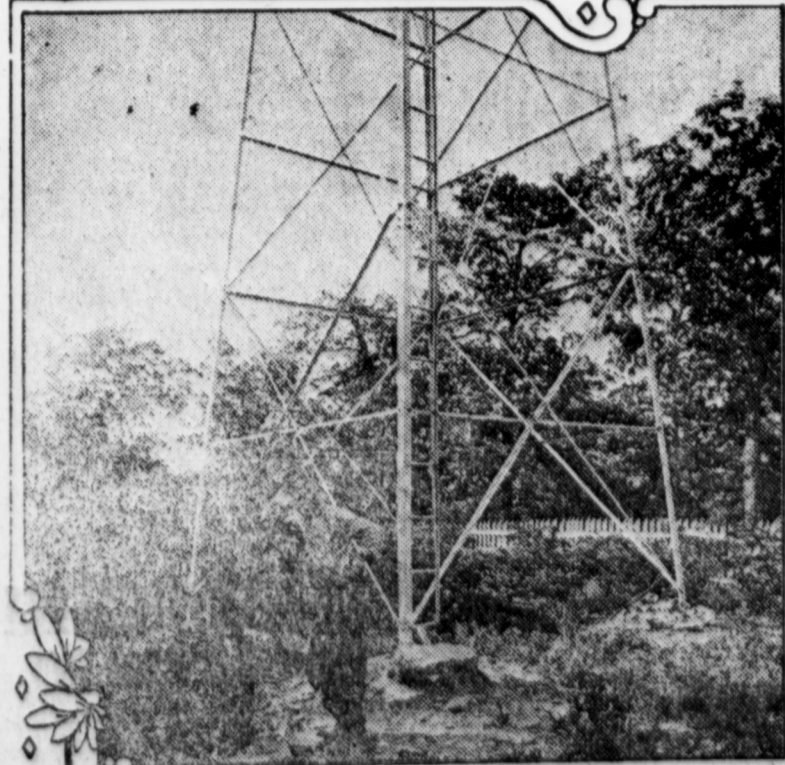
Acid and pulp wood are split and skidded at \$1.75 per cord by contract.

A Forest In the Bottom Lands



The vine covered trunks are a feature of the forests in the bottom lands and add to the beauty of the area. The straight, clear trunks will furnish excellent timber.

Base of a Fire Tower



The telephone connection between the fire tower and the headquarters of men who may be sent to extinguish a fire which has been discovered is an essential feature. The telephone instrument is especially made for this field service and may be securely locked in a metal box.

LOCAL NEWS



Mrs. B. S. Broaddus, of Millers Creek, was here Friday, the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. O. H. Mackey.

Mrs. B. O. Nolan left Wednesday for Maysville, to visit relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Mrs. R. Bateson and daughter, Evelyn, of Winchester, spent a few days last week with friends here.

Mrs. W. C. Martin and Mrs. L. P. Keith spent a few days with friends and relatives at Nada last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Whitt attended the state fair for a couple of days last week.

Prof. Walter H. Moore, of the faculty of Kentucky Wesleyan college at Winchester, preached at the Methodist church Sunday.

Vernon Conlee and Harvey Vivion, of Levee, were here Sunday.

Miss Jessie Stallard, of Bowling Green, and Mrs. Henry Bogan, of Franklin, are guests of Mrs. Luther Loving.

Mr. Frank B. Russell, of Louisville, was in town Monday, and called at The Times office to renew his subscription. Miss Toska Russell remained here until Wednesday, the guest of Mrs. A. T. Whitt.

B. O. Nolan, of the office staff of the Brodhead Garrett Co., was in Cincinnati last week on business.

W. H. Smitson, of Virden, called at the Times office Tuesday to leave his subscription. Mr. Smitson is a great grandson of Governor Garrard, the second governor of Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Bush, of Winchester, were guests of O. H. Mackey and family Monday.

"Uncle Buck" Neal was down from Stanton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hisle, of Richmond, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mount.

Dr. Martin reports the birth of a fine boy to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Patrick, of near Kimbrell, and also a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. Moses McKinney, of Spout Spring.

FOR SALE.

Cannel coal at \$4.00 a ton, delivered. See H. G. Crabtree.

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose tonight and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

Taking Care of Sewing Machine.
After every two days of steady work oil the machine thoroughly, but be careful to wipe away all the superfluous oil. Run the machine rapidly, but steadily, without any thread, for five minutes after oiling. This will cause the oil to scatter, and the superfluous drops can be wiped away and none left to stain the material on which you are working.

Praise for Mr. F. R. Blackburn.

The poultry show at the State Fair this year was the largest on record and the Louisville papers are unstinted in their praise of F. R. Blackburn, of Stanton, who was in charge of the poultry exhibit. The following is an extract from the Courier-Journal of the 16th inst.:

"F. R. Blackburn, of Stanton, who is in charge of the State Fair poultry show, is being congratulated on having brought together the largest collection of birds ever made at a Kentucky state fair. Last year 1,400 fowls were exhibited and this year 1,780. J. T. Adair, of Millersburg, is superintendent of the exhibit."

"The Louisville Herald of the same date had the following comment:

"The showing in the Horticultural department of the state fair this year, which is in charge of F. R. Blackburn, of Stanton, is larger and better than ever before. One feature in connection with the display is the showing of boxed apples. There are six times as many apple entries as last year, and this fact pleases those at the head of the department as it shows the commercial fruit men of the state are going after business along progressive lines."

A Pine Whooping Cough Remedy.

Mothers, Er. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is just the remedy for your children's cold ailments. The fact is the pine is a quick enemy of cold conditions. Its qualities loosen the mucus in the throat, soothe the lungs and open up the air passages. The combination of honey, soothing and pleasant, with the loosening pine quality makes this an ideal cough remedy for children. Each passing year brings for it new friends. A family of growing children cannot afford to be without it. 25c a bottle.

To Appraise Timber In Morgan County.

H. G. Crabtree has just been notified of his appointment as one of the appraisers of the property in Morgan county, of the Reeser-Roper Lumber Co., now in bankruptcy, and with two other appointees, one from West Liberty and one from Owingsville, will commence the work on September 28. The Morgan county property consists of about 11,000 acres of virgin timber, and it will require about a month to complete the work.

He Knew That Story.

The old soldier was again giving the youngsters accounts of the wonders he had experienced, especially in the way of climate. Said he: "I remember when we were in Fyzardum we used to toast our bread in the sun, and—"

Youngster (interrupting): "Yes, I know; and you were supplied with corkscrews to draw your breath!"

Old Papers for Sale at The Times Office.

We Want Walnut Logs Highest Cash Prices Paid

If you have any good Black Walnut timber on your place which you would like to convert into spot cash at the highest market price, write at once stating number, size and thickness of logs you could furnish and at what R. R. shipping point. C. C. Mengel & Bro. Co. Inc., Louisville, Ky.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING

Prof. R. P. Green, of Bowling Green, Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will address the voters of Powell county at the court house in Stanton on Tuesday, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock p. m. He is one of the state's greatest orators, and you must not fail to hear him.

No Fishing!
Every week in England there is a close season, during which net fishing for salmon is prohibited. It extends from noon on Saturday until 6 a. m. Monday.

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly
Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to lay. 50c and \$1.00

FAR EAST AFFECTED BY WAR

Conflict in Europe Has Made Conditions Bad in Both the Great Oriental Empires.

Father M. C. Gleason, chaplain U. S. N., who has been on duty three years with the flagship Saratoga, on the Asiatic station, stopped at New York on his way to Washington to report for a new assignment.

"I left the Saratoga at Olongapo and caught the Siberia at Manila," said Father Gleason. "Everything was quiet in the Philippines. About the most exciting thing I saw during the three years was the bombardment of Nanking during the second rebellion. And, do you know, the Chinese artillery surprised the foreign naval observers with the precision of their firing on that occasion. Disturbed conditions in China have been responsible for our spending so much time at Shanghai."

"The war in Europe has affected everything. The various merchants I have met in China tell me business is very bad. The country had two years of bad times owing to revolutions, and then just as there seemed hope ahead the European war started, and that was a heavy setback."

"In Japan I was told that the tourist business, usually such a large source of revenue in the winter and spring, had by no means come up to expectations. The Americans who were expected to go to the far East when the doors of Europe were practically closed apparently remained in their own country."

MYSTERY OF A BIG PISTOL

Probability That Weapon Found Under Surratt House May Have Belonged to Booth.

One of the numerous letters received by the Rambler in connection with his recent account of a trip over part of the route which John Wilkes Booth and David Herold followed in their flight from Washington after the assassination of Lincoln has come from Miss Irene Milstead. She tells of the finding of an old pistol under the Surratt house, at Surrattsville. Firearms were hidden in the Surratt tavern, but it is believed that those which were stored there to be used, presumably by the abductors of President Lincoln, were taken from the place by Booth and Herold when they stopped there at about midnight in their flight from Washington.

Miss Milstead says: "About nineteen years ago the old house at Surrattsville was either rebuilt or remodeled, or, at any rate, part of it was torn down, and under it was found an old pistol. After reading your article in the Star I wondered if there could be any possibility of the pistol having been hidden by Booth or his companions. It has been in my possession ever since it was found. It is a very large pistol of the Beale make and seems to have been made in 1856."—Washington Star.

Blank deeds for sale at The Times office, 5 cents each.

The Place to Buy Your Goods

The place to buy your goods is where you get the best value for your money.

Try- This - Store - For - Value

Henry Waldron
WALTERSVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

THE FRIEND OF THE WORKING MAN

That is the title that has been given our store by scores of satisfied customers whom we have materially aided in the fight against the high cost of living. Let us help you.

OUR MOTTO IS Low Prices and High Quality

We would appreciate a trial order, and will do our best to try and please you.

Farmers' Union Supply Store
Frank Kennon, Mgr.

This Bank Invites New Accounts

On the basis of efficient service and absolute security

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits

Clay City National Bank
Clay City, Kentucky

STATE NORMAL

RICHMOND, KY.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free to Appointees. Two splendid dormitories, new model school, new manual training building, practice school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium. Domestic Science. First Term begins September 7, Second Term November 16, Third Term January 25, Fourth Term April 5, Summer School opens June 14, Catalogue Free. J. G. CRABBE, President.

Roses and Chrysanthemums.
There are nearly eight hundred known varieties of roses and more than four hundred chrysanthemums.

Too True.
There are always two ways of saying a thing—the way you did say it, and the way you wish you had said it.

COUNTY SCHOOL REPORTS

SCHOOL	On census	Enrolled	In attendance	TEACHER
Bowen	72	62	50	Ethel Baker
West Bend	49	23	15	E. Brashear
Black Creek	36	26	22	C. L. Smith
Now Creek	35	36	30	Sarah Brashear
Hall	81	68	59	Lilly Knox
Grays Branch	50	43	32	Otis Powell
Tintown	58	54	39	Ethel Stephens
Morris Creek	61	42	40	Bert L. Crowe
Hatcher Creek	50	42	30	Lilly Boone
Mt. Canaan	88	47	35	James Chaney
Chopchestnut	68	68	36	H Benningfield
Cane Creek	46	37	28	Everett Randall
North Fork	18	15	12	Rhet Ewen
Nada	69	63	60	Mila Knox
Haston Creek	54	51	33	Lutie Billings
Upper Hdk Cr	64	38	37	Naliada Hatton
King	56	54	37	Anna R. Bowen
Slade	57	52	30	Erners Forkner
Spencer	78	70	45	Dudley Caudell
Barker	53	42	28	Clady Welch
Walnut Grove	49	45	20	Bessie Curry
Lower Hdk Cr	84	64	55	Dillard Estes
Waltersville	63	48	44	Guy Crowe
Vinton	56	35	30	Narion Atkinson
Pompey	51	30	24	R. T. Crowe
Little Hardwicks	28	19	16	Myrtle Burgher
Darlingsville	71	46	40	Ruth Tutt
Roger Chapel	65	57	23	Ira C. Proffitt
McCormick	37	22	18	Mattie Hall
Bowen Col	8	7	5	Valeria L. Samuels
Clay City Col	36	35	19	Mary Laine

VIRDEN

The protracted meeting at the Christian church commenced Saturday. Rev. Joseph Adams will be assisted this week by his brother, Rev. J. T. Adams.

Prof. D. D. Potts is teaching a singing class here with good attendance. Mrs. Ella Davis, of Cynthia, is visiting her aunt Mrs. Henry Smitson. Mrs. Ella Wallace, of Lexington, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Smitson, over Sunday. Killis Ware, sr., and Mrs. Ware, of Marshfield, Ind., are visiting relatives in the county this week. Mrs. Ware was formerly Miss Elizabeth Berry, a sister of D. H. Berry, of West Bend. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Curtis entertained a few friends Sunday, those present being Preston and Clint Combs, J. M. Everman, James McPherson, Mrs. Mary Combs, Mrs. Helen Combs and Mrs. Tina Wilson and son, Boyd. A delightful lunch was served at noon and the guests spent a pleasant evening. Virden and West Bend played a game of ball Saturday, the local team winning by a score of 12-0.

SPOUT SPRING

(Crowded out last week.)

Jas. Smith, of Montgomery county, was here a few days this week. Hugh Snowden, of near Winchester, was visiting relatives over Sunday. Mrs. Jennie Byrd, who with her daughter Sarah, has been visiting relatives here for three months, has returned to her home in Oklahoma. Her daughter has returned to Berea College. Ernest Byrd and Miss Virgie Sewell are attending Berea College. Letcher Byrd has bought T. S. McKinney's half interest in their stock of merchandise. J. T. Wright is having a lot of logging done, and expects a mill in shortly to saw out his timber.

SLADE

(Crowded out last week.)

George Brewer bought a mule from Alvin McDaniel for \$140. Jerry and Geo. Brewer have taken a job of logging for the Brothead Garrett Co., and will move to Grays Branch. Mrs. Dr. Broadus and two children visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Congleton. Miss Ella

Congleton has returned home from a visit to her brothers in Oregon and California. She also attended the exposition. Pete Chester is improving nicely, and is now able to be about. We all vote our thanks to L. H. and Alvin McDaniel, George Forkner and W. B. Congleton for repairing the cemetery fence and cutting the weeds. The cemetery could be made into a beautiful place if those having loved ones buried there would do a little work or pay some one to do it.

DEATH PENALTY FOR FAILURE

New Guinea "Sorcerer" Apparently Recognized Justice of the Sentence Imposed on Him.

Not long since, in an inland village in New Guinea, a certain mother-in-law fell ill. A puri-puri man was fetched to her aid from a neighboring village. Could the puri-puri man cure the mother-in-law? Oh, yes, the puri-puri man could surely cure the mother-in-law! The puri-puri man must have, however, as a fee for the cure, a dog and a pig. It was a bargain. The dog and the pig passed into the possession of the sorcerer and he set confidently to work. It was testified, in the course of the trial which presently came on, that the sorcerer, who was by this time the deceased in the case, had "made a few passes" over the mother-in-law and returned to his village.

"Now, my good woman," said he, upon departing, "you will get well."

This was not so. "I called you to attend my mother-in-law?" demanded the son-in-law, when next the sorcerer came.

It was admitted.

"I paid you a dog and a pig?"

"You did."

"My mother-in-law is dead."

"Hum—" It is easy to imagine the consternation of the sorcerer.

"Very well, then," declared the son-in-law. "As I paid you a dog and a pig to cure my mother-in-law, and as you did not cure her, I am going to kill you."

Thereupon the son-in-law went off with two friends in search of weapons. Witnesses of what followed told the magistrate before whom the case was tried that the sorcerer made no attempt to escape—that he calmly awaited the inevitable event. Presently the avengers returned. The son-in-law grievously speared the sorcerer; and the friends—lending countenance and aid—dispatched him with their stone clubs. Not one of these men declares the magistrate—could be persuaded that they had done anything out of the way. Had the sorcerer not been paid a dog and a pig for his medicine? And had not his cure failed? And was he not a sorcerer, anyhow?—Norman Duncan, in Harper's Magazine.

Caesar and Napoleon. "Caesar ran great risks in the enterprises into which his bold spirit impelled him," Napoleon said at St. Helena. "He came out of them successfully through his genius. His battles in the Civil war were real battles. Up to my time France still felt his influence."

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Do you want to make money by saving it? Do you want to buy some good, honest merchandise at prices less than it is worth? If so, read this, as our semi-annual clearance sale is now on. Why not make our loss your gain. Look over these sale prices

MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING		
\$22.00	mens' suits, cut to	\$16.00
18.00	" "	13.00
14.00	" "	9.00
6-50	" "	4.00
5.00	mens' odd pants, cut to	3.75
4.50	" "	3.25
4.00	" "	2.75
2.75	" "	1.75
2.50	" "	1.50
2.00	" "	1.25
8.00	boys' suits cut to	5.50
7.00	" "	4.50
6.50	" "	4.00
5.00	" "	3.00
4.50	" "	2.75
2.00	" "	1.00 and 1.25

Boys' odd pants cut 20 to 25 per cent
Childrens' wash suits worth 60c cut to 40 cents.

MENS' HATS

\$3.50 and 3.00 hats going at \$2 and 2.50

2.50	hats going at	1.50
2.00	" "	1.25

DRESS GOODS

All wool and wool mixed dress goods, except black and blue serges, go in this sale.
\$1.00 per yard goods going at 75c
60 cent goods at 40c 50c goods at 35c
25 " " 18c 20c " 14c
15c goods at 10 and 11c 10c goods at 7c
25c dress gingham at 19 12c gingham 10c
10 cent gingham at 8c.

Queen Quality Low Cuts for Women

We have them in Oxfords, Plain Pumps and Strap Pumps. \$4 ones cut to 2.75
3.50 ones cut to 2.50 \$3 ones cut to 2.25

Walk-Over Low Cut Shoes for Men

4.50 low cuts at 3-50 4.00 ones at 3.00
3.50 ones at 2.75
Womens', Mens', Boys' and Girls' underwear cut 20 to 30 per cent, and in some cases even more.

We are selling granulated sugar at 6 1-2 cents per pound; roasted coffee 11 cents per pound, and the FIRST GRADE or Kentucky Flour at \$3.20 per hundred or 85 cents per 24 lb sack.

We are in position at all times to sell you good, honest merchandise at very low prices, quality considered. "High quality, low price," is our motto. It is our aim to keep as nearly as possible everything the people want, but if we haven't what you want we will get it for you.

It will be to your interest to see what we have and get our prices when in the market for dry goods, notions, millinery, women's and men's furnishing goods, clothing, hats, shoes, underwear, hosiery, furniture, wall paper, mattings, carpets, linoleums, oil carpets, rugs, mattresses, beds and bed springs, cots, chairs, trunks, suit cases, hand bags, wood, coal and oil cooking stoves, sewing machines, harness, saddles, hardware, roofings, queensware, paints, oils, varnishes, window sash, doors, window lights, groceries, candies, fruits, buggies, wagons, mowing machines, hay rakes, etc., etc. We are sole agents for "The Bain" wagons. If in the market for a wagon, give us a chance to show you "The Bain" and quote you prices. Will also tell you why we decided to handle this wagon, and the same reasons we think will cause you to buy one.

Hardwick & Co.

STANTON

KY.

Advertise in The Times

It was war upon 'invisible government,' it was the declaration of the new freedom, inspiring a trumpet's call, that made the eloquent schoolmaster of New Jersey first its Governor and then the President of the United States. The exposure of this hidden and abominable thing by the courageous representatives of the people has been the crowning glory of the 63rd Congress, rich as it is in achievement and historic in great tasks nobly done. There is but one State in the Union that can boast of a dozen intelligent men and but one party on earth, that possesses a political organization which is either ignorant of the existence of invisible government or too corrupt or too cowardly to say anything about it—that party is the Republican Party of the State of Kentucky, and the dozen men are the Committee on Resolutions which, on the 15th of last June, wrote the platform upon which Mr. Morrow stands.

During more than a decade in the public service, the best years of my life have been given to fighting this abominable thing wherever it raised its hideous head in the State or in the nation. I unearthed the ground wire that connected the Senate of the United States with 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, between the desk of Nelson A. Aldrich and the home of the trust. I have turned the light upon the most intimate and secret conference between the masters of high finance and the servile people. I have spread upon the records of Congress the checks and vouchers, the indisputable proof of their secret sin. In Kentucky I have without regard to its effect upon my own political future or upon any political party, without regard to friend or foe, Democrat or Republican, have I declared, and now maintain, war to the knife and the knife to the hilt against the emissaries of 'invisible government.' It is known of all men that there is not a single soul in that reeking fortress of financial crookedness and political sin known as the Shack that Graft built from its master mind to the meanest snipe within its walls, who is not politically and personally hostile and ready and willing to lend aid and comfort to any old enemy of this ticket, Democratic or Republican, Progressive or what not. It is inconceivable that the man who wrote the Republican platform and named its nominees should never have heard until Mr. Morrow fired his opening gun 'that the Third House is greater than the People's House.' Will the intelligent citizenship of Kentucky entrust a party with power that knows nothing of invisible government, or, knowing, is too timid or too corrupt to give up its solemn pledge to destroy it? Or is it that those more potent and more silent than Mr. Morrow, high in his party's councils, the powers behind the throne, realize how easy it is to secure the sinews of war and the aid of all the cohorts, chicanes and crookedness, if only they will agree to stand with their fingers on their lips and allow the Democratic party and its nominees alone to champion the cause of the oppressed against the oppressor and to advance unaided and unopposed against the unseen and inveterate foe of popular government, this all-pervading influence, deadly as the breath of the Unas or the Olive, under whose blighting shadow every impulse of every patriotic aspiration must wither and decay. I have never sought the suffrage of the people of Kentucky without formally reasserting my fixed and unalterable opposition to those influences which have too often made constitutional government a mockery and a sham, and constitutional officers not the servants of the people, but the tools and pawns of special interests. In a letter addressed to the public on December 19, 1912, I declared:

"The interests seeking special favors can never be tolerated by a party whose prime purpose is to strip the interests of every undue advantage and every privilege obtained by the operation of bad laws or the violation of good ones. On January 1st, last, in endorsing my candidacy for Governor, I declared:

"I willingly surrendered a seat in Congress to fight above all else that most insidious and abominable menace to the liberties and property of the people—a free people—'invisible government'—powers nominally vested in benevolent and respectable figures, actually exercised by the covert and unscrupulous of every favor-seeking and tax-dodging interest fortunate enough to have a friend in court.

"If elected Governor of Kentucky I solemnly and earnestly pledge to the people of the commonwealth here and now that I will turn the calcium light upon the lobbyist and upon all who seek to secure positions of honor or privilege by any secret or unholy alliance with him."

The pledge made as a candidate I am prepared to keep as your nominee and as your Governor.

No Antitrust Plank.
Not the creation, but the equitable distribution of wealth, is the great problem confronting the lawmakers of America. Men everywhere realize more and more that inordinate wealth and widespread poverty are in great measure attributable to this insatiable distribution secured by illegal combinations of capital and the creation of gigantic monopolies.

Laws governing the capitalization of corporations, the regulation of the common carriers, forbidding the formation of holding companies, the interlocking of directorates and other multifarious devices for the destruction of competition and the prevention of free operation of the natural law of supply and demand, fill the statutes of the various States and the Federal Government alike.

The one act calculated to protect the people of Kentucky from exploitation and plunder by trusts and monopolies has been declared unconstitutional, and today this State stands naked and defenseless, a prey to every crooked combination and every form of corporate iniquity, a snug harbor for every commercial pirate seeking refuge from the wise legislation and the righteous wrath of forty-seven sister States.

The fact that this yawning chasm is left in the only legal defense yet provided has caused an apprehension little short of consternation among thoughtful and discerning men. In the face of this appalling state of affairs the Republican platform contains no antitrust plank, no pledge to curb corporate greed or to punish corporate crime. The reason is not far to seek; it prefers to betray the people rather than offend the interests.

Republican Convention Refuses to Endorse its Own Administrations, State and National.

An examination of the State or national platforms of either party in Kentucky discloses the fact that hitherto no two have been alike. This is necessarily so where platforms are written in good faith. Political organizations at stated periods promulgate platforms in order that they may apply immutable principles to constantly changing conditions. To state the attitude of the party on vital and living issues to outline an original pro-

gram for future legislation requires constructive statesmanship, and constructive statesmanship is a lost art with the reactionary Republicanism of Kentucky.

The reference to the protection of American industries and labor is a veiled endorsement of the malodorous Payne-Aldrich act, the last utterance of the Republican party on the subject. I had thought that after a similar approval of that act had sent President Taft to political oblivion, and his organization to the junk heap, that "there were none so poor as to do it reverence," but the convention at Lexington has placed a last withered pose above its petrifying remains.

In fact, the last Republican convention did not attempt to write a new platform. It merely deplored the execution of one, and it botched the job. Hitherto Republican platforms have usually followed a sort of formula—first endorsing previous national and State administrations, and with the sole exception of this unique assemblage they have hitherto been strong on the "point with pride" and "viewing with alarm" stunt. In fact, they have pointed with pride at several occasions when it evidenced more gall than discretion.

And yet that party which had the stomach in 1900 "to endorse without reserve" the racist and patriotic course of W. S. Taylor in resisting with all the power at his command the usurpation of the office to which the people elected him, has at this good hour a word to say to the people of Kentucky in regard to the Republican national or State administrations. Looking back over an era of criminalization and recrimination, of folly, failure, perfidy and ruin, in the history of the party, violence, bloodshed and incompetence in the conduct of the State Government, the silence of this party, or its wise refusal to mention its own record, is in effect, a pathetic appeal to the people of Kentucky to let "the dead past bury its dead" and to forget the blunders of those whom even their friends dare not defend.

Republican Repudiation of Platform Pledges.

The Democrats of Kentucky will not soon forget that in 1903 this party in a solemn platform declaration fiercely repudiated the Democratic administration, exercising the pardoning power to subvert political and partisan purposes with the certain effect of encouraging crime by virtually rendering criminals of the Democratic faith immune from punishment.

In 1908 this same party was not warm in the saddle before its Republican Governor brazenly proceeded to commit the crime of pardoning the criminals who had been dastardly freed from which by necessary inference he was forever bound to abstain; liberating assassins, whose brutal butchery covered the cheeks of the men with tears of sorrow and blushes of shame, acts that have appalled the conscience of the people and, to the credit of the party, have been a "stain on the honor of the State." Taylor, Finley, Howard and Powers were all turned loose red-handed and secure, and a Republican Governor, "an extension of the law," as he called himself, deliberately dared to do the thing his party had solemnly damned in order that he and his kind might "subvert political and partisan purposes with the certain effect of encouraging crime by virtually rendering criminals of (Republican) faith immune from punishment."

Morrow Would Straddle Two or More Platforms.

It may be that the nominee of the Republican party feels some part of the sentiment which he has so gracefully expressed. In that event, he is totally out of harmony with his party and is ready to repudiate its platform. The organization whose representative he is and to whom, prior to June 15, he delegated the right to speak for him on various and varied questions, has not hesitated to express its contempt for the validity of platform pledges. The platform upon which Mr. Morrow was nominated declared:

"We favor the enactment of a law which shall permit party nominations without regard to the party affiliations of the candidates."

"We favor," says this party, "amendments to the State law permitting and encouraging nominating the same candidate by the different parties."

I have long suspected that certain Republican leaders were prone to practice this Janus-faced diplomacy, but I hardly thought they would go so far as to change their policy to play the "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" politics in the very presence of the people.

Let us suppose that such a platform declaration has the force and effect of existing law, what would be the result? The various parties have made their platform which Mr. Morrow says are a solemn covenant and when adopted by the people have the binding effect of a "contract sealed with the great seal of the commonwealth." As the nominee of both factions of his party he would necessarily find himself committed to two platforms, and he would be bound to stand with the people have the binding effect of a "contract sealed with the great seal of the commonwealth."

We now declare our continued adherence to the platform of the party and we hereby endorse the present County Unit law of Kentucky and pledge ourselves to its strict and rigid enforcement.

The next day we find him upon the other platform surrounded by admiring Mooers and declaring: "It is not my party's covenant, a solemn contract signed with the great seal of the commonwealth, that I repudiate."

"The Progressive party of Kentucky pledges itself to submit to a vote of the State, an amendment to our State Constitution forever prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Kentucky."

Support me, brave Mooers, for you have a "solemn contract, sealed with the great seal of the commonwealth," that the County Unit shall be sent to the dingy bow-wows and State-wide prohibition enforced, and that without delay.

On the following day the Republican nominee will return to the old fold, will assure his friends in the large cities who are somewhat uneasy about this Woman Suffrage agitation, that the Republican party positively refuses to state its position upon that question—

"Expressly reserving the right of all Republicans to vote upon the question of Woman Suffrage as they see fit."

And the "prestidigitator" my handsome and accomplished opponent back in the Bull Moose camp, the idol of the ladies, he assures the cheering suffragists that "We Mooers, he and she alike—

grant for future legislation requires constructive statesmanship, and constructive statesmanship is a lost art with the reactionary Republicanism of Kentucky.

And then, far removed from the very echoes of his last utterance, facing those who have spewed from their mouths the easygoing and invertebrate Taft and who still worship their idol of the Big Stick, the only and strenuous Teddy, imagine the same Edwin P. Morrow declaring:

"We reaffirm our unswerving allegiance to our greatest champion, Theodore Roosevelt."

Such a principle makes party declarations "false as dimes' oaths." A solemn contract, under the great seal of the commonwealth—"No. Not a pledge, but a trap. Not a promise of reform, but a delusive bait for the unwary, changed while you wait. Oh, the old elephant is down with senile debility, the Bull Moose is up for repairs and out of the ruins of the discarded carcasses of these impotent beasts despairing Republicanism would construct a hybrid monster upon to ride into office, a sort of 'bull-o-moosephant,' half reactionary and half progressive, a Janus-headed emblem, with one blinking face to the dawn and one sombre countenance turned toward the setting sun. This new adversary of Democracy, Progressive and Reactionary, bound to condemn platforms may truthfully say to the people of Kentucky: "I don't know where I am going, nor do I really care, but I am on my way to a job, and that is the real purpose of my candidacy."

Mr. Morrow arraigns the last Democratic administration for a willful breach of covenant:

"In violation of a promise of 'retrenchment and reform,' that we have been guilty of 'wanton, useless and reckless extravagance,' resulting in 'an empty Treasury and a bankrupt State.'"

Morrow, "came into control of the three branches of the government January 1, 1912. On this day there were outstanding unpaid warrants against the State amounting in round figures to \$560,000. On August 31, 1915, there were outstanding against the State unpaid interest-bearing warrants to the amount of \$327,500."

He therefore assumes the State to be \$327,500 in debt, an inference absolutely unwarranted by the record and reached by a trifling juggling of figures, unworthy of my distinguished opponent.

As is well known, nearly all the State's revenues collected during the last three months of the year, while the running expenses of the government are about the same, one month with another, so that, however free from debt the State may be at the end of the year, on the last of August or the first of September, the State is again in debt. The State's revenues collected during the last three months of the year, while the running expenses of the government are about the same, one month with another, so that, however free from debt the State may be at the end of the year, on the last of August or the first of September, the State is again in debt. The State's revenues collected during the last three months of the year, while the running expenses of the government are about the same, one month with another, so that, however free from debt the State may be at the end of the year, on the last of August or the first of September, the State is again in debt.

Under the Democratic control in 1906, the cost of maintaining the government of Alabama was \$1,162,624 in 1911, under a Republican regime, it reached the appalling sum of \$2,771,413. The average cost to the State of each member of the Legislature during the single session was \$113.50 per day. Ten years later, under Democratic control, expenses were immediately reduced to \$1,617,164, or one-fifth of the cost during the reconstruction period. On December 31, 1912, the public debt of Louisiana was \$11,182,277. After three years of Democratic control it was \$2,589,678.

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ceed \$1,000,000. Does that justify the reckless statement of Mr. Morrow that this is a bankrupt State? Can three million dollars of debt bankrupt a commonwealth the value of whose property exceeds a billion dollars?

What assurance have we that this state of hopeless insolvency, even if it actually existed, would be remedied by turning Kentucky over, "boots and breeches," to the successors of Wilson and Taylor. Do those state which for fifty years have been under an unbroken Republican regime show such freedom from debt, such prosperity as to justify this most perilous remedy?

Bonded Indebtedness of Republican States.

Take Maine, Republican for fifty years, the home of Dingley, Reed, Littlefield and Blaine. Let us compare the condition of poor old Kentucky, this Republican paradise.

The real and personal property of Kentucky is valued at \$348,454,020. That property pays a tax rate of \$5 per thousand, with no bonded indebtedness.

Maine has less than half the amount of taxable property of Kentucky, but the tax rate reaches the appalling sum of \$23.50 on the thousand dollars, with a bonded debt of \$650,000.

Connecticut, Republican almost continuously for the last half century, has practically the same amount of taxable property as Kentucky, \$348,399,019, with a bonded debt of \$1,064,100.

New Hampshire, with less than \$100,000,000 of property, has a tax rate of \$16 on the thousand and a bonded indebtedness of \$1,166,000.

The rock-ribbed Republican State of Pennsylvania has a bonded indebtedness of \$125,614,702.

Little Rhode Island, the home of Aldrich, with \$200,000,000 less property than Kentucky, has a bonded debt of \$1,000,000, the economy of an unbroken Republican administration for generations to get along with only \$5,041,572 of bonded indebtedness.

Utah, with one-fourth of the wealth of Kentucky, under the beneficent control of Reed Smoot and an iron-clad Republican organization, has only \$11,210,010 bonded indebtedness.

Republican Misrule in the South.

It may be said that I have mentioned only Northern States and that for purposes of comparison I should take Southern commonwealths having a similar citizenship, alike in manner, customs and laws. At one time Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, Virginia and South Carolina all had a chance at Mr. Morrow's remedy for extravagance in the administration of the State's affairs. At the close of the war they were comparatively free from debt, their affairs had been administered honestly and economically during generations of Democratic misrule, fell upon that ill-fated land, swept by three years of war and nakedness, her blackened fields blighted with the graves of three hundred thousand slain, dismantled and discredited, Republicanism found her prostrate, and from the lips of hungry, from want and nakedness, it fleeced untold millions, and "reconstruction" is well remembered with more horror than the carnage of battle or the famine and pestilence that follow.

The annual cost of the State's administration in Louisiana under Democratic control was \$1,162,624 in 1911, under a Republican regime, it reached the appalling sum of \$2,771,413. The average cost to the State of each member of the Legislature during the single session was \$113.50 per day. Ten years later, under Democratic control, expenses were immediately reduced to \$1,617,164, or one-fifth of the cost during the reconstruction period. On December 31, 1912, the public debt of Louisiana was \$11,182,277. After three years of Democratic control it was \$2,589,678.

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